14TH-ST. AND BROADWAY-Day and Evening-Horticult-3D-AVE. AND 63D-ST .- American Institute Pair.

4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST .- Gettysburg.

Index to Advertisements. Legal Notices.
Marriages and Deaths
Miscellaneous.
Miscellaneous.
Musical Instruments. 4 Real Estate
4 Rooms and Flats.
3 Special Notice
4 Situations Wanted.
5 Steamboats. 1.2 Winter Reserts

Business Notices

OFFICE FURNITURE
In Great Variety, manufactured by
T.G. SELLEW,
111 Fution-st., New-York,
Desks. Library Tables, &c.

\$10 TO \$300. DORING FOLDING BED CO., 59 West 14th-st.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or wistered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at owner's risk.

Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st. New-York. Indicase all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

Advertisements for publication in The Tribune, and where for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be served at the following branch offices in New-York:
Branch Office, 1,238 Broadway, 9 a. m, to 9 p. m.
No. 959 Broadway between 222 and 234 sts., till 8 p. m.
No. 988 West 234-st., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
No. 700 34 ave., near 374-st., 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
No. 1,026 3d-ave., near Glst-st., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
No. 1,026 3d-ave., near Glst-st., 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
No. 180 East 125th-st., near 3d-ave., 10 a. m. to 7:30 m. BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. Union Square. No. 153 4th-ave., corner 14th-st. Nashington-1,322 Feet. London-20 Bedford st., Strand

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The London Socialists commemorated the Trafalgar Square and Chicago riots. The ex-Empress Frederick and her daughter have started for England. - An attempt is being made to raise native troops in India. - Some of the documents in the Wilson case have been published.

Domestic.-The count was not yet completed fn West Virginia. === T. B. Barry protested 70,000 larger, which would naturally have against the treatment he received from the Knights boodler, was released from jail. ____ There was only one death by yellow fever in Jacksonville. The butchers and cattle-raisers of the West have combined against the Beef Trust. Indiana Democrats were agitated by the question w the Civil Service law would be observed by the next Administration.

City and Suburban .- A man who deserted his young family in poverty at Greenpoint, thirtysix years ago, grew wealthy and discovered himself to them. - Wrath of the Bookmakers' Association over the action of the Turf Alliance, = General Brownell and Colonel Oscar S. Ryder were buried. —— The Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer spoke well of "Robert Elsmere." —— Important changes foreshadowed in the department of Latin at Columbia College. = An unmarried capitalist arrested on a breach-of-promise suit for \$75,000. - Dr. Henry B. Sands died. -"Sam" Small opened his missionary services in this city. === The new Hamilton Grange Reformed Church was formally opened. === A squad of police was stationed to prevent the Central Railroad of New-Jersey from occupying land claimed by Jersey City.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Warmer and threatening, with rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 42 degrees; lowest, 30; average,

On another page of this issue is printed a table giving the vote in this State by counties for the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition candidates. These figures are official except for New-York and Kings, for which the final results have not yet been, formally declared. The changes, if any, will, however, be trifling. It will be seen that Harrison's plurality is 13,399 and Hill's 18,126. Harrison ran 18,822 votes ahead of Miller and Hill 12.693 ahead of Cleveland. While the Prohibition vote (30,692) is 5.693 larger than in 1884, it is worthy of special note that it is smaller than in any year since, and 11.158 less than last year. This is the direct result of the sturdy fight made by Mr. Miller on an uncompromising temperance platform.

The dedication to-morrow of the Cathedral of All Saints, in Albany, will excite lively interest among Episcopalians everywhere, and especially in this city, because of the project already under way of erecting a magnificent cathedral here. A brief article in THE TRIB-UNE on Saturday stated that the contributions for this edifice had been so liberal that so soon as the plans were decided on work could be begun. The Albany cathedral, however, has been a long-cherished plan of Bishop Doane. and the congregation that assembles to-morrow will not see a completed structure. A description of the building is furnished to-day by our Albany correspondent. It stands on Capitol buildings.

There is good sense in Mayor Hewitt's scheme of ascertaining the fitness of members of the Board of Education for reappointment by finding out how much interest they take in the schools. Trustworthy information on this point must be of considerable value. It is well known that some of the members devote much time to visiting the various schools, while others do little outside of the board room and committee rooms, even if they are diligent in their duties there. The facts regarding these matters, if they can be obtained with accuracy. while not determining as to the value of the services of any School Commissioner, will be a helpful guide in answering the question whether those services can be retained with advantage

Estimates of the result in West Virginia are at a sad discount. Nothing but the complete and official figures can settle the questions that

This naturally gives rise to the suspicion of crocked work. Particularly suspicious is it that in every Irish county. This is what the enthe returns from eight counties are yet held back. Of course, if the returns are tampered with in any way, it will be in the interest of the Democratic party, which has long had conginia vote.

PREDICTIONS AND RESULTS. Let there be an end of the silly pretence that Mr. Cleveland was beaten by any "knifing" or trading in New-York or Brooklyn. Brooklyn did little worse for him than his friends expected, but New-York a little better than they had any reason to expect. That was partly because a good many Republican votes have removed to Brooklyn for residence within the last four years. South of the Harlem River 70,000 plurality was expected by Republicans, and Cleveland's plurality was 71,656. But Democrats were foolish enough to expect that the Republican plurality north of the river was not going to be greater than four or eight years ago. Just there the remarkable accuracy of Republican canvasses was shown, and the close correspondence of the official returns with their estimates, made and published before the election, is conclusive proof that the actual result was not secured by trading or by secret treachery of Democrats, by bribery or by any other improper methods.

Before the election the Republican estimate actually published showed a plurality of 80,950 north of the Harlem River, and a Democratic plurality of 70,000 south of the river. These were intended to be conservative estimates, safe to be found within the truth. The actual Republican plurality north of the Harlem River according to official returns was 84,941. The Democratic plurality south of the river was only 1,656 larger than the estimate, which is particularly close figuring for the crowded population of two great cities and for 464,000 votes. The Republican plurality north of the river was 4,000 more than the estimate as published, which was intended to be absolutely safe. A plurality of 11,000 in the State was claimed, and a plurality of more than 13,000 was obtained.

The helpful effect of the tariff discussion, especially during the closing week of the campaign, was a little greater north of the Harlem River than the Republican canvass had indicated. Otherwise the result was so precisely foreshadowed that no person of common sense, comparing the published figures with the official returns, can be made to believe in any potent influence or important change of which the Republican managers had not known more than a week before the election occurred. All the trading and trickery of Election Day and of the week preceding it, whether there was much or little, proved practically of no account. The State was won because the voters north of the Harlem River gave 85,000 plurality against President Cleveland and his pol-

South of the river the votes for Cleveland and Butler in 1884 were 230,408, and for Blaine 161,092; plurality against Blaine, 69,316. This year, with a total vote fully swelled the Democratic ranks 42,000 against of Labor. = Edward McDowell, a Chicago a Republican increase of 28,000, and so would have brought the Democratic plurality up to 83,300, if there had been no gain from that party, Mr. Cleveland's actual plurality was only 71,656, showing a loss of nearly 12,000. This loss was so accurately measured before the election by Republican canvassers that they placed the plurality at 70,000, while the Democratic committees made it 76,000, which showed that more than half of the actual loss was known to them, even when they were bragging that "the tariff scare" was doing water supply of the city to a single dam and them no harm.

for Mr. Blaine in 1884 was 62,191 over Clevewhile the Prohibition vote was 21.861. This year the Prohibition vote was about 4,000 larger, drawn mostly from the Republicans. The Democrats who had voted for Butler were mainly for Cleveland. Yet instead of the plurality of only 53,000 over Cleveland and Butler together north of the river the Republicans this year have nearly 85,000. The gain in that part of the State appears to have been about 32,000, besides enough to compensate for the Prohibition gain. The increase in total vote north of the river was 74,000, of which the Republicans would naturally have gained in plurality 6,000. Apparently, hostility to President Cleveland and his tariff policy gave the Republicans a gain of 30,000 more.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT IRELAND.

Some plain observations respecting Irish affairs seem to be required for the benefit of American readers who are now following the Home Rule controversy with languid interest. The Conservative Government, while adhering with inflexible determination to the coercion policy, have confessed that force is not their only remedy. They have produced a measure for extending the operation of the Ashbourne

act This is a measure for facilitating the transfer of land to occupiers. It was proposed by the only member of the present Cabinet who had any real knowledge of Irish affairs, and it has been markedly successful in operation. Purchases have been quietly effected on a large scale, and the Government have been encouraged to apply to Parliament for a considerable extension of its scope.

Mr. Gladstone, on the part of the Opposition, has not ventured to antagonize this measure in the usual way. He cannot consistently speak and vote against it, since it is in accord with the general purpose of the Bright clauses which were added to his own Land act in 1870, and equally in harmony with subsequent legislation of his own devising and with his Land Purchase scheme of 1886. He has always con-Hill, and forms one of a notable group of tended that the chief business of the reformer in Irish affairs must be the conversion of tenants into land-owners. This is the purpose of the enlarged Ashbourne act, and there is really no ground for Liberal opposition to it. Mr. pledging them to make no more contracts or Gladstone perceives, however, the expediency of obstructing its passage as a matter of party tactics, and accordingly has brought up the everlasting question of arrears of unpaid rent, and proposed an alternative policy that will be more popular with professional agitators, but less useful to the island.

Impartial observers who desire, as we sin- officials into submission, and the result cerely do, the establishment of a separate Legis- was that frauds have been practised lature in Dublin will regret this method of more freely, boldly and extensively procedure. If Mr. Gladstone had been sus- 1888 than in any previous year. The domination tained by the English people in 1886, as he of bookmakers and bookmakers' alliances must alought to have been, one of the chief drawbacks | ways end in evil. Most of the members are proto the success of his IIcme Rule scheme would fessional law-breakers, and whenever and wherehave been the lack of real conservative senti- ever they are permitted to have their own way sufficiently difficult to manage his followers at

forthcoming for several days yet, although it stincts. There can be no wiser or safer prepaimmediate multiplication of peasant proprietors larged Ashbourne act aims to do.

As for the evidence respecting criminal agencies to which the Parnell Commission is fisted two-dollar betters of that melancholy spot. now listening, it does not alter the essential trel of the election machinery, It is fortunate fact of the case. That fact is this: the Irish that the result of the Presidential election is question is a political question with incidental not waiting to be determined by the West Vir- agrarianism and crime. There has been more or less of agrarian crime in the island during the last decade; more of it, perhaps, when the League organizers were in jail at the order of Mr. Forster, and certainly less of it now that the Nationalist and Liberal parties are acting cessories not only the agitators who have made vehement speeches, but also the legislative reformers who have been tinkering the land system year after year and encouraging tenants to believe that they could get anything out of the English people by persistent agitation; and not only the reformers, but the coercionists as well, who have stirred up a fierce feeling of well's time. If the attempt be made to fix the responsibility for agrarian crime in Ireland a broad indictment will be required. Agitators, reformers and coercionists alike are accessories. Nay, more; if the indictment is to be an adequate one, it will cover several generations of English statesmen and a horde of alien landlords of confiscated estates now sleeping in their graves. __

THE QUAKER BRIDGE PROJECT.

The Acueduct Commissioners have announced public hearing for three days, beginning today, on the question whether the Quaker Bridge Dam shall be built. The opinion of the Commission as at present constituted on this important question has not been made known, and | to seek more traffic. Their evasions of law comit may be fairly assumed that the Commissioners have not made up their minds and will not do so until they hear all that is to be said on both sides. The attitude of a jury waiting to listen to the evidence is one that the Aqueduct officials who have the deciding voice in this matter may properly assume. Whether three days will be sufficient for the complete presentation of the case is at least an open question. If the time proves too short, however, there is no reason to believe that it will not be extended. A decision in so momentous a matter cannot

wisely be made until the fullest and amplest testimony has been heard. It is not merely a question of engineering, although engineering problems of the highest importance are involved. There is also a question of the sanitary conditions most likely to promote good conceded to be an experiment on a huge scale. The proposed dam will be by far the largest work of the kind in the world. Whether such a structure can be built securely, so as to stand the immense pressure to which it will be subjected, is uncertain, and the engineers who have studied the problem have been unable to agree on the point whether the dam should be straight or curved. On this phase of the question it is obviously the duty of the Commissioners to secure the best expert testimony available. It will not do to take on trust the opinion of Chief-Engineer Church, who stands committed in favor of building the big dam. It needs only a moment's thought to realize the consequences of the giving way of the mountainous structure under the pressure of a lake of imprisoned water. Not only would the city's water supply vanish in a few moments, but the damage that would be caused in the region over which the volume of water would rush would he incalculable.

The advisability of intrusting the entire a single take is doubtful. The danger of a hem no harm.

But north of the Harlem River the plurality | a single take is doubtful. The danger of a break in the dam is not the only objection to | Speculation at current prices is halting.

Wool is higher, 24 cents being the av be considered. Would not this vast body of he remembered that all the vile and filthy accumulations of the water-shed would be stored aerating the water would be afforded, and that any cleaning or cleansing of the reservoir would be out of the question. On the other hand, by storing our water supply in several reservoirs in different neighborhoods decided advantages would be gained. The water on its way to the reservoir whence it enters the Aqueduc would be exposed to light and air for several miles and would acquire the sparkling character of flowing water; a leak in one of the reservoirs would not endanger the entire supply, and from time to time the reservoirs could be thoroughly cleaned.

The question of cost demands most serious consideration. No comprehensive estimate of this has been furnished. There must be taken into account not only the actual outlay for erecting the dam, but the value of the land required, the building of roads, bridges, etc., which in the aggregate must be very great. The taxpayers are already enormously burdened with the expense of the new Aqueduct, and while it is desirable to get this in use as early as possible and to get the greatest use possible out of it, it is extremely doubtful whether the people of New-York are willing to expend other vast sums on a project the practicability of which has not been fully demonstrated.

It is thus a subject of the greatest moment that is presented for the consideration of the Aqueduct Commissioners. We trust that there will be the liveliest interest in the public hearing to be opened to-day. The advocates of the dam will be pretty certain to see that a good showing is made on their side. It therefore be hooves those who doubt the wisdom of engaging in this experiment to see that an ample array of argument and opinion is presented in opposition.

JOCKEY CLUBS AND BOOKMAKERS.

The action of all the leading jockey clubs in deciding to control for themselves the betting on their grounds has made a great stir among the ookmakers' organizations. An agreement has been signed by the representatives of the clubs agreements either with bookmakers' associations or with members of such bodies. This action is the most important step for the reform and purification of the turf which has been taken for a long time. The bookmakers acted this year as if they owned the race-courses, and they tried to dictate to every club. They did succeed in cowing some feeble-hearted and weak-kneed racing

sional District. As recounts will be demanded in various counties, the full results will not be to promote conservative and law-abiding in-

fault that the day of their destruction has come. reputation he has made as a man who knows a is almost a fortnight since the votes were cast. ration for Home Rule in the future than the Their domineering ways, their arrogance, their heap of things that turn out to be not so. the racing in the country into their own hands

MONEY AND BUSINESS. If one assumes that prices of securities and or refusing permission to the athletes to compete products were low enough or too low in October, with their rivals away from home is a considerathe course of the markets since the election is per- tion of pure business. Fortunately or otherplexing. Those who hold that currency inflation and the great speculations encouraged by the pelicy of the Administration had lifted prices unduly, on the contrary find it not difficult now in concert for political ends. A general in- to understand the tendency to liquidation. Apart dictment for conspiracy based on these specific from the selling and settling naturally induced counts of agrarian outrage will include as ac- by the prospect of a change of Administration among those who had looked to its policy for success, there is the gravitation of prices toward a natural level, if they were too high. Thus wheat sinks because all the rest of the world, the prices below those asked by Chicago and New-York speculators, Atlantic exports have stopped, and Europe buys corn instead of wheat. Stocks resentment throughout the island by enforcing a policy which has uniformly failed since Cromwell's time. If the attempt be made to fix the tend toward a lower level, because the mischief prices were rising. So, too, the improbability natural influences, begins to be felt, when men servatory is going to be a "specially interesting ples that ye's was abakin' this afternoon.—(The Epoch ples trol prices of certain products, without regard to The new comet discovered at the Lick Obchange in financial management at Washington, which it will remain visible." as it was not felt before. The facts have not ference between the comet and Grover Cleveland. changed, but a good many men have been led to After March 4 he will be invisible for a long

It has appeared for some months past that the railroads, while reporting large gross earnings were really netting less money for stocks and onds than they were last year, and that controversies among them were not only unusually roads in Central Park and then lease them to the evere, but more difficult to adjust than before highest bidder is only a modification of Mayor the passage of the interstate act. Pooling is now Hewitt's plan for supplying the city with underprohibited. But dire necessity forces some lines ground rapid transit on a large scale. Of the pel retaliations which there is no effective combination among the railroads to check. This is not a new state of facts, or one just brought in one of these roads is about \$11,000. to light, but some people now see it who have been declining to look at it for months. Reduction of rates by the Central shows that the agreement reached not a month ago, which went into "If fair play is shown all round," it says, "the effect October 26, was officially recognized as of Republican party, with the impetus given by the no effect after only two weeks. Commissioner recents result at the polls, ought to be materially Cooley calls upon trunk-lines to submit evidence that competitors have violated law by secret cutting. They disclose the impotence of the law by stating that they have no such evidence as would they would like to get better rates, if better rates are possible only on terms which involve bank-ruptcy for the weaker, they are not agreed. The situation makes it not strange that there has been selling. That the selling has caused a decline of only 87 cents per share during the week shows ing bis plantations in Mississippi.

I missed Leipsie. Madam Furser-Main sang Beethoven's "An timesed Sender in 1887 by only 800 votes.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, is visiting bis plantations in Mississippi.

Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, is visiting bis plantations in Mississippi. health, and likewise a question of the enormous selling. That the selling has caused a decline of expense connected with a project that must be only 87 cents per share during the week shows

no little strength in the market. Wheat has declined 1 3-4 cents, and the Chicago market was especially demoralized on Saturday. Here, also, the thing to be surprised at is that prices are so long maintained with a state of foreign trade which is without precedent. In October only 303,300 bushels were exported from Atlantic ports, against 3,265,350 from San Franeisco and Portland. For two weeks ending November 10 Atlantic exports were 47.472 bushels against 1,361,488 last year. Exports of flour are affected, amounting to 287,355 barrels for the two weeks against 413,672 last year. On th other hand, outgoing corn takes the place of considerable wheat. The increase in October exports was 1,600,000 bushels, and in the last two weeks 505,000, bushels. Corn declined nearly 2 cents, inviting further foreign purchases, while oats rose a shade. Cotton was steady with generally favoring weather for picking, and fair prospects for a crop about as large as last year's, while British consumption is at present 9,000 bales weekly below last year, owing to stoppage of mills. Hogs and lard are a little stronger, sugar an eighth higher, and coffee a shade lower; lead, tin and copper are all a little lower, and oil shows no change. Generally,

108 qualities which were 22.9 cents October 15. land alone, and 10,875 Butler votes were cast, water become stale and unhealthful? It must At Chicago, Boston and New-York large purchases are reported, but uncertainty is observed in carpet wool, possibly because makers have been consultup with the water, that no opportunity of ing about an advance in prices of goods. Doubtless manufacturers of woollens have bought considerable quantities during the depression, but producers have, to some extent, held back stocks in hope that better prices would follow the election. The iron business is a race between rapidly advancing demand and rapidly advancing supply With several new furnaces coming into blast, and weekly production, November 1, close to the largest on record, there would seem to be reason to doubt whether consumption could keep up in the race unless railroad-building revives. Stee rails were sold at \$26 at Pittsburg, November 1, according to report, which is nearly the lowest recorded price; but large orders are yet pending,

and it is believed that prices may stiffen. Bank clearings last week did not indicate improvement in the volume of trade. There is some question whether the reaction from past speculative activity may not for the present outweigh any increase in actual demand for prod-Exports probably exceeded imports by \$13,000,000 in October, though they were smaller than last year. For the past two weeks imports here have been three per cent smaller than last year, while the decrease in exports has been eight per cent. The Treasury has only taken in \$300,000 more than it has paid out during the week, and at Washington extreme nervouanxiety about the surplus seems to have abated since the election.

The question whether the Third Avenue Railroad Company has the right under its present charter substitute a cable for horses as a motive power a legal one, and its decision by the Court of Appeals is expected soon. If the company is de feated it has announced its intention of seeking the necessary authority to make the change either from the city authorities or the Legislature. The use of a cable in the Bowery and Park Row will be somewhat different matter from the use of one in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., but with proper care there is no reason why cable cars may not be run with as much safety as horse-cars. The cars can certainly be made more comfortable, and better speed can be attained over a large part of the route. With a cable system in Third-ave, and electric cars in Sixth and Fourth aves, the conditions of surface transit will be decidedly improved.

Perry Belmont escaped defeat the last time h can for Congress by about 700 votes. He was afraid to take the risk this year. As a measure of compensation, he is sent to represent the United States at Madrid for a few months. There is a certain incongruity in sending Perry to Spain, but he may make as successful a Minister as he has been a Congressman,

Mr. E. Stone Wiggins, who has had the honor of making more wild and extravagant predictions as to the weather than any other living man, is reported to be indignant because he has been elected an honorary member of a society of Boston persons who have seen fit to call themselves the Ananias ment in Ireland. Mr. Parnell now finds it upon race-tracks, dishonesty, trickery and swin-dling will inevitably ruin the sport.

Club. The ground of Wiggins's indignation is not clip and New-York.

Stated with precision. Probably it is because the club will inevitably ruin the sport. No matter how the exiles and outcasts that soul of Wiggins is like a star and dwells apart Westminster. How much more difficult would members of the Turr Alliance will be hereafter. He is unique. Let him maintain his isolation. So still remain open. A majority of only three or it have been to direct an Irish Parliament may bluster and storm and threaten, their rage far as we know, nobody has any intention of

In appointing a successor to Civil Service Comhave brought about their downfall. Now let missioner Oberly, President Cleveland will have them hie to Guttenberg, where most of them can an opportunity to show just how much devotion find congenial employment in fleecing the hard- to the cause still abides with him. There's 'Gene Higgins, now!

> Unquestionably one of the considerations which college authorities take into account in granting wise, it is a fact that a largely attended boat race, ball match or game of football is a good advertisement for the winning college, and may result in a considerable addition to the next freshman class from young men who have no strong preference, on other grounds, for any particular institution. On the other hand, a series little job type in their headlines. of defeats which multitudes of spectators witness may result in a positive loss of patronage. This is not and ought not to be a paramount consideration, but it has to be weighed. close observers to have been profitable to the institution at New-Haven and the reverse to that

period, if not permanently. In any event, he will not be a specially interesting object.

Park Commissioner Robb's suggestion that the city should lay street-car tracks in the transverse need of crosstown lines between the upper and lower limits of Central Park there can be no question. The estimated cost of putting down rails

"The Eagle" gives the Republicans of Brooklyn a suggestion that may be pondered on with profit. strengthened in this important voting centre. It is true not only that the party in Brooklyn " ought to be materially strengthened." but that it has vary, Emit Fischer and Max Treumann as principals, been invigorated by the excellent success it had be of avail in courts, and yet have that sort of in reducing the Democratic plurality. It therefore Columbus," which has already been given in English certainty upon which business men are com-Though all the roads agree that fight in the Mayoralty contest next year. It missed Leipsic.

ing his plantations in Mississippi.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is expected to spend the winter at Washington.

The death was announced a few days ago of the Hon. W. H. Gray, of Helena, Ark. He was a Virginian birth, and possessed unusual gifts as an orator, made a notable speech seconding the renomination General Grant at Philadelphia in 1872. For many ars he ranked as the foremost man of negro blood

lecturing at San Francisco, on "Heroism in History." Ferity and warmth to every scene and making the He has received much social attention during his visit to the Pacific Coast.

brilliant team of after-dinner speakers at a banquet of ness, and Mr. Herbert Waring gave a careful per-the Clover Club of Philadelphia last week.

the winter abroad. land have vanished from the shop windows of Wash-

The statue of James A. Garfield to be placed in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland, will be of marble, of heroic size, and will represent him in the act of ad-dressing Congress. It is to be completed and unveiled in June next.

M. de Blowitz tells that the other day he was talking with M. de Lesseps. "All at once he remarked: You make me think of something," and he rang for a messenger. 'Go and ask my son if we start this evening, at what hour, and for what place.' The messen-·Very well; go to my house and tell my son we shall dine at 7 punctually.' Finally turning to we shall dine at 7 punctually.' Finally turning to me he remarked: 'Pray excuse me, I am going to the Academy of Sciences, where I nave promised to attend what will be a long sitting, and I shall be just in time for the paper that I am to hear.' He accordingly went with me as far as the door, and entered his carriage to go to the Institute. On returning he will have a railway journey lasting till 2 o'clock in the morning, this being followed by a meeting in the afternoon, and by another night in the train; and he will perhaps start next day in some other direction."

The death is recorded of Mmc. Amet, a French tale writer. She was a daughter of General Junot, Duke d' Abrantes, and of the Duchess d' Abrantes, who wrote the famous "Memoirs of the Court of Napoleon," Mme. Amet was, before her marriage, a Sister of Char-ity. Her daughter is the Countoss de Mouy, wife of the French Ambassador at Rome.

President Patton, of Princeton, has never become a ttizen of this country.

Ex-Representative Marcy, of New-Hampshire, is njoying vigorous health at the age of eighty years. Professor Simon Newcomb has largely regained his ealth, and has resumed his duties. Mr. W. H. Smith endures being called a "typical

British Pharisee" by "United Ireland" now with equanimity, remembering that three years ago the sam lournal called Mr. Gladstone a "hoary British Phar

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The street cars in Duluth are drawn by mules. The fare is five cents, or six tickets for a quarter, he tickets being round pieces of metal about the size of a nickel, with a horse's head stamped on one side Nearly all passengers, of course, provide themselves with tickers, and they pay their fare by putting one of the tickets in a long groove running the whole length of the car on each side; and the bit of metal rolls down into the fare box. Here is a hint for the bob-tail" cars of this city.

Knew it All.—Chicago "Connoozer" (in art store)
Who painted that pictur'?
Sharp Dealer—That's a genuine Smith, sir.
"Oh! I'll take it."—(Philadelphia Record.

Doctor-Well, how is our patient this morning? Nurse-Bad, doctor, bad; she has taken all the nedicines you prescribed, and nothing but her from will keeps her alive.

It is said that the bustle has gone to join the dode. But then the dodo may decline to wear it. WILL SHE?

Will SHE?

Won't it be funny when women vote,
If they act as silly as the men?
The barrels of flour they'll have to "tote,"
The wheelbarrows they'll trundle then.
Will she pay her bills like a little man,
Or hedge with a pretty pink-hued note?

Will it be a game of catch-as catch-can
When women vote?

Won't it be funny to have it said
Of some political sweet girl-bride,
"She's actually gone and shaved her head—
Made a bet on the losing side"!
Will they bet their boots and their chewing cum,
And the pretty bounds, on which they dote!
Will we think the mill annum has come
When women vote! They say that a small man in a post election crowd

in Chicago, the other day, called out: "What is the Brom The Reston Journal matter with Robert Elsmere!" There was a dead "The Herald" is very matter with Robert Elsmere!" There was a dead silence for a moment, and then a Lig ward politician stepped up to the small man and asked: "What was lie is wanted in the Senate for another six years.

The East Side Jews are all right and form an important factor in our community. They are gradually becoming Americanized, and under the influence of Rabbi Joseph are rapidly throwing off the spirit of claimishness which hereiofore characterized them and displaying a broad liberality which speaks well for their future influence in this country.—(Hebrew Standard, New-York.

eloquent townsman, "Dan" Dougherty, since the

Arthur Blobson-Say, pa, I heard one of the gur club say to-day that he fired point blank at the target. What does "point blank" mean? Mr. Blobson-Refers to the condition of the target after he fired at it, my son.—(Burlington Free Press.

Says a critic of the Signal Service Bureau: "They used to call him 'Old Probabilities,' but since he has lost his abilities, they call him 'Gld Prob."

lost his abilities, they call him "Gid Prob."

Similarity of Bear Stories.—Maine Hunter—I'll teg
yeou 'bout a bear I.—.

Experienced Visitor—I know all about it. The
bear had a cub and attacked you, and after using uf
all your ammunition you finally drew your pocked.
I'mlife and killed the brute.

Maine Hunter—Wal, pow, of that ain't jest the way
it happened; who told you!

Experienced Visitor—No one; but I've heard about
150 bear stories since I've been here, and in every
blessed case the here used up all his ammunition and
finally killed the bear with a pocketknife. The mystery to me is why you fellows don't start in with the
pocketknife first.—(Puck.

An evidence of the chastened condition of the Dem

Evidently a Misunderstanding.—Painter (who is looking for work and has pestered Mrs. Hobson beyond endurance)—That fence, madam, needs a coal of paint very badly adjustment of paint very badly adjustment of servanti—Show this man the front door at once, James.

Painter—Ah, this looks like business. I'll paint that door for you, madam, in good shape for \$5.—(The Epoch.

At a Western church fair a device for getting up a estimonial to the pastor bore the following legend; Drop a dollar in the slot and see the paster smile."

A Fortunate Accident.—Mistress (after a heavy crash in the kitchen below)—Gracious, Bridget, I hope you havn't broken that new vase I brought home to.

MUSIC---THE DRAMA.

CONCERT OF THE LIEDERKRANZ.

The first of this season's concerts by the Liederkrana which took place last night in the society's beautiful hall in East Fifty-eighth-st., was an exceedingly delightful entertainment, though disappointing in its on novel feature. This was an unaccompanied prayer for chorus and quintet from the opera " Die Feen," by Wagner, the youthful work which remained unper formed until a few months ago when a feeling of doubtful wisdom led to its production in Munich. For the good opinion which it is pleasant to hold touching the critical ability and good judgment of German musicians and writers on music, it is to be hoped that the rest of the opera in no wise resembles the excerp given last night, which was from every point of view an absolutely uninteresting and indeed trashy composition, which one might scan with unbounded admiration for Wagner as he disclosed himself in his living works and yet fail to find a single spark of the genfus which illumines them.

The rest of the music was thoroughly delightful Under the direction of Reinhold L. Herman, the society's conductor, an excellent orchestra played Beethoven's overture to "Fidelio" as a prelude to the entertain ment. The maje chorus of the society, with Max Althen sang Dudley Buck's cantata, "The Voyage of Madam Fursch-Madi sang Beethoven's "Ah

MISS ANDERSON AS PAULINE

"The Lady of Lyons" was revived Saturday night at Paimer's Theatre, and Miss Anderson impersonated Pauline. The part has always been an easy one for Certain attributes of her mind and temperament are suited by it. She ennobles it with deep feeling and she invests it with superb dignity and refinement. The performance Saturday night was The Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has been notable for wealth of felicitous by-play-adding sincharacter vital and unusually sympathetic. Pauling likewise was dressed with exquisite taste. Mr. Mac-Mr. Coquelin and Colonel Patrick Donan formed a lean enacted the gruff Damas with appropriate grim The wife and children of Admiral Rodgers will spend the winter abroad.

It is observed that portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveand have vanished from the shop windows of Wash-

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

On Thursday evening Mr. Julius Fuchs will deliver a lecture on Wagner's operas and the things essential their comprehension, before the German Social lentific Society of this city.

Mrs. Jean Burnside Allen has made a bust of the late Lester Wallack, which may be seen at No. 1,3-0 Broadway.

The Beethoven String Quartet announces three concerts of chamber music at Chickering Hall, on the raced in a few minutes, saying: "You start this evenings of November 22, January 17 and March 14. Quartet in C minor, op. 89, and Haydn's "Emperor" variations, and Mr. Dannreuther, Mr. Hartdegen and Mr. Walter J. Damrosch Brahms's new trio in C minor, op. 101. Mrs. Kirpal will sing songs by Lassen, Brahms, Schubert and Jensen. "The American Magazine" for November contains

an article descriptive of the distinguished manager, Mr. A. M. Palmer, his career, his theatres, and his plans. The subject is obviously one of special in-terest. The article is from the pen of Mr. George Edgar Mentgomery.

The Symphony Society has secured the services of

Moriz Rosenthal for its second public rehearsal and concert, next Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. He will play Chopin's first concerto. The orchestra will play Schubert's unfinished symphony, Brahms's symphony in D and the overture to "Oberon," and Mrs. Carl Alves will sing songs by Schubert, Schumann and Franz.

Mr. George Riddle will give a series of readings, in Chickering Hall, on the afternoons of November 27. December 6, and December 11.

The first concert of the thirty-first season of the Philharmonic Society of Brooklyn will occur next Saturday evening, the public rehearsal on the after-Following is the programme: Concert overture, "In Autumn," Grieg; "Dreams" (arranged for strings), Wagner, symphony in D minor, schumann; concerto in G major, Beethoven, Rafael Joseffy; Slavonic Dances, op. 72, Dvorak. Words of golden wisdom for all critics are these, from the Flower scene of "A Winter's Tale":

Mr. Ovide Musin and his concert company will appear in a concert at the Academy of Music next Sunday evening. They will be supported by an orchestra

of fifty musicians, under the direction of Mr. Van der " Nature is made better by no mean, But Nature makes that mean; so, o'er that are Which you say adds to Nature, is an are

That Nature makes. . . . The art itself is Nature." GOVERNOR HILL'S FRIENDS IN A PANIC.

From The Albany Times (Dem.)

The New-York Tribune makes a logical deduction to show that "The New-York Times" will support Governor Hill for the Presidency in 1892. If there is such an appailing prospect ahead, the Democratic party will have to take strict measures with "The Times." How would it do to offer it something to remain with the opposition?

HE OUGHT TO HAVE SOME CHANCE. From The Philadelphia Inquirer. Suppose we let President Harrison name his own

READY FOR BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Of course Mr. Carter Harrison, ex-M. C., ex-Mayor, and expectant, could not return to Chicago after having hobnobbed with the Thinguny of Eungalboe and swapped political experiences with the What's-hisname of Swartzipotamia without being received by an exulting ex-constituency. Mr. Harrison has profited a good deal by wrestling with various climates and claiming kindred with divers peoples, and from our knowledge of that omnes oundous gentleman we are prepared to say that he is now ready to woo votes with as polygiot a tongue as ever wheedled the understanding of a gas-consuming community.

NEEDED FOR OTHER HIGH DUTIES.

he running for?*

In High Circles.—First Tramp—I say have you taken a bath?

Second Tramp (anxiously)—No; is there one missing?
—(Harvard Lampoon.

Of course Philadelphians won't acknowledge it; but they are said to gauge their advance in civilization by the shortening of the running time between the Quaker in the shortening of the running time between the Quaker it. City and New-York.

The East Side Jews are all right and form an important of the contest of the contest for political supremacy he represented principles which Republicans detest, but we waged no personal war on him, and should especially take care, now that we are victorious, not to offend against which still remind us of our great victory let us have flags and harmless brooms and the like, but no effigies, no coffins and no insults.

MORE OF THAT SENSIBLE SOUTHERN TAIK. From The Savannah News.